





ASKED AND ANSWERED

(This is a valuable educational feature in The Oxford County Citizen. Send in your questions, and address them to U. B. Press Association, Continental Trust Building, Washington, D. C. Enclose two cents in stamps for reply. Do not include trivial matters or questions requiring extensive research.)

Q. What are the "Seven Seas"?  
A. "The Seven Seas" is the title of a book of poems by Rudyard Kipling.

Q. What is meant by "The Fatherland"?  
A. Webster defines it as "One's native land; the native land of one's fathers, or ancestors."

Q. From what is the following quotation taken: "As thick as leaves on Valdemora's ground"?  
A. Milton's Paradise Lost are the following lines: "Thick as autumnal leaves that strew the brooks in Valdemora, where the Mincian shales."

Q. Please tell me when the Chinese Wall was built and what was the purpose of it?  
A. The Great Wall of China, extending for a distance of more than 1,700 miles across the northern boundary of the Chinese Empire, was built by the Emperors of the Ming Dynasty about 200 years ago. It was built to protect the Chinese from the incursions of the Tartars, Manchus, and other northern tribes.

Q. Can you tell me what to do with human droppings that stick, or do not get off easily?  
A. This is due to the fact that copper is used in the manufacture of the droppings. Various all surfaces, inside and out, let the droppings dry, and your trouble will be over.

Q. What is the principal educational institution for the Negroes of the States?  
A. Howard University at Washington, D. C. has ten schools with over two thousand students annually. There were 275 graduates last year. It gives instruction in the liberal arts and sciences, medicine, law, and religion.

Q. I should like to find a book called "The Mound Builders" which was published recently years ago in the North. Where can it be found?  
A. The Mound Builders is a book by J. H. Stoddard, published in 1902. It is a history of the prehistoric mounds of the United States. It can be found in most libraries.

There is in the Music Section of the Congressional Library at Washington a "Brief History of the Sacred Harp," by J. S. James. He lived at Douglassville, Georgia, where he printed his history about twenty years ago. Mr. James' history says that Major D. P. White, formerly publisher of a newspaper called "The Organ," at Hamilton, Georgia, was the author of "The Sacred Harp," when it was first published in 1844. The publication was a collection of music and songs "from the most eminent authors now extant," according to Mr. James' history. He tells us that the Southern Musical Convention held at Tawhige, Henry County, Georgia, appointed a committee, on "revising and enlarging," the volume in 1849, and that "this was done the following year."

The United Sacred Harp Musical Association is still a live organization, having membership in different parts of the South, notably in Georgia, Mississippi and Texas. Mr. James is still its President. He now lives in Atlanta where the convention met this month.

Q. Please state when artificial ice was discovered, and how did it come into general use?  
A. The first experiment in the manufacture of artificial ice is traced to Italy, where it was manufactured in the sixteenth century. A patent was issued for the manufacture of ice making machinery in England, in 1834. The manufacture of ice as an industry is first noted in the United States in 1860, and it reached a degree of commercial importance in 1880. The industry began naturally in the Northern States, but artificial ice is now manufactured and used in all parts of the country.

Q. Can a Republican vote for a Democratic candidate in the North Carolina Democratic primaries if he intends to support him in the general election?  
A. The North Carolina law requires that a voter must have lived in the State one year and within his election district for four months. He must be registered, and able to read and write. His good character must be attested to by two qualified voters. There were 275 graduates last year. It gives instruction in the liberal arts and sciences, medicine, law, and religion.

Q. When was the "Chicago drainage" first opened?  
A. The Chicago drainage was first opened in 1889. It was a project of the Chicago Board of Public Works, and was completed in 1889. It was a project of the Chicago Board of Public Works, and was completed in 1889.

On January 2, 1900.  
Q. In what year was the Peace Palace at The Hague dedicated?  
A. In 1913.

Q. Why, Wednesday?  
A. This is the fourth day of the week, set apart to the worship of the god Woden.

Q. Who said "Let us endeavor to live that when we come to die even the undertaker will be sorry"?  
A. This is a quotation from Mark Twain.

Q. What was the original name of the city of Constantinople?  
A. Byzantium was the ancient city on the site of Constantinople. It was founded by Greek colonists in 658 B. C., and owing to its favorable position for commerce it attained great prosperity. In 330 A. D. Constantine the Great made it the capital of the Roman Empire.

Q. How many passports have been issued for European travel this year?  
A. The total number is now above 135,000, but some of these are amendments to passports.

Q. Is it true that the last ore of hardening copper has recently been discovered and purchased by a large corporation?  
A. It is not true. This story is always recurring, and the Bureau of Standards is constantly denying that the "secret" was ever lost or ever found. A recent so-called method of "hardening copper" has been explained by the Bureau which says that the chemical analysis shows that the alleged discovery is merely an aluminum bronze, which is an alloy known for a good many years and having considerable use at present.

Q. Is it known whether Mars is habitable?  
A. It has been determined by scientists that life on Mars is in doubt. The surface temperature on Mars are known to be well above the freezing point in day time, and may compare favorably with those found upon the earth. Dr. Wallace of the Bureau of Standards has been making measurements of the Lowell Observatory and he has been successful. He estimates the temperature under a light sun as equal to that of our own planet on our summer days.

Q. Is there such a thing as the "revel of the Past Office"?  
A. The term is merely figurative and applies to the meeting on the floor of the Washington City Post office, of which Mr. Charles W. Hall, president of the National College of Police Training, is the author. It reads:

"Messengers of sympathy and love, heralds of good friends, heralds of the family, heralds of the common life, heralds of peace and knowledge, heralds of trade and industry, heralds of mutual assistance, all peace and of good will, among men and nations."

Q. How were bells on shoes and hats and on hats first introduced?  
A. The second is not very definite but earliest mention of bells on shoes is in connection with their use to prevent the horseman's foot from slipping to the stirrup. Frederick the Great put sharp buttons on the heel of his soldiers to keep them from crying their shoes as they marched.

Q. When was it said, "I am the State"?  
A. Bolivar, in the History of Paris, as quoted by Victor Hugo, is the person who said the expression, "The King and the State" by saying, "I am the State."

Q. What kind of a hospital is St. Elizabeth's at Washington?  
A. It is a general hospital, specializing in the treatment of the insane, and is one of the best of its kind in the United States. It was founded in 1855 and has since that time been a center of medical research and treatment.

Q. What was the first battle fought between the United States and England?  
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Q. How long would it take a radio-gram to be flashed to Mars?  
A. Measured by distance and the rate of speed, approximately three and one-half minutes.

Q. Please give the origin of the names Michigan and Minnesota?  
A. Michigan is a name derived from Indian words, meaning "a weir of fish." Minnesota is also an Indian word, signifying "cloudy water."

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MAINE WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Lewiston—Option taken on property at corner of Main and Chapel Streets as site for building large hotel.

Orono—Construction of Phi Gamma Delta fraternity house to start soon.

Rockland—Large building being erected for Snow-Hudson Company's car storage.

Augusta—Latest report from state highway department shows 32 more state highways under construction.

Lewiston—Electric pump installed to force Lake Auburn water into Webber avenue reservoir.

Waterville—Central Maine Power Company to connect power from Rice Hills and Oakland plants with trunk line here.

Bangor—Train service resumed on Washington county railroad division, replacements and repairs completed.

Portland—Pleasant Hill road being widened and repaired.

Caribou—Potato shipments in carload lots commenced.

Rockland—Central Maine Power Company to construct duplicate transmission line from Union to this city to remove possibility of interruption in service.

Augusta—State Trust Company enlarging and remodeling banking quarters.

Fort Fairfield—Potato warehouse to be built on High Street at cost of \$30,000.

Bath—Bath Iron Works, Inc., to keep several hundred men at work for about 8 months in construction of big steamer.

Augusta—Contracts to be awarded by state highway commission for gravel work on Winslow section of project K and bituminous macadam work on Franklin section of project L.

Presque Isle—New fire engine put in service.

Fort Fairfield—Potato crop in excellent condition; shipments to begin soon.

ATTENTION MR. FARMER! HERE IS A PROFITABLE CROP

The National Recreation Club—a non-commercial organization—desires to secure companies in Maine for the use of members of the Club.

The ideal condition is a large farm, not over a mile from the automobile road, with the owner living on the property, where the member can drive into the yard and continue on to a camping site located in a grove, or field with some shade, and good drinking water nearby. An opportunity for bathing and fishing is a great attraction.

The requirements are well defined: land, firm enough to support a large automobile about 2 tons; and sufficiently level to allow car to be driven along side of tent and large enough to accommodate 20 automobile camping parties at one time; at least 4 acres, not necessarily all in one field. Land owner to supply land, water, receptacles for refuse and two toilets, and it is expected the farm or well sell farm produce.

The Club member furnishes his own camping equipment and pays for the privilege of camping on your lot.

If your farm meets with the above requirements and has one of these wonderful State of Maine views of lake, mountain, swimming hole or any other natural attraction, send full description to The National Recreation Club, 753 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

The Citizen office closes at noon Saturday.

Fall Sports

Read the Boston Globe for the fullest and fairest accounts of all kinds of sporting contests.

Make the Globe your Boston newspaper.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine

Those who are in a "quagmire" condition will realize that catarrh between the work more than when they are in good health. This fact proves that while catarrh is a local disease, it is greatly influenced by constitutional conditions.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a combined treatment, both local and internal, and has been successful in the treatment of catarrh for over forty years. Sold by all druggists.

P. J. CHERRY & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

HAZEL JOY ARNO CHIROPRACTOR

Palmer School Graduate  
Home: 10-12; 2-5, except Sunday  
Jordan Residence

NELLIE M. JACKSON Teacher of Piano, Pipe Organ, Theory

Require for information and appointments at Mrs. A. L. Wiley.

Farm For Sale

60 acres smooth level fields, good pasture, plenty of wood for farm, cuts 60 tons hay. Good large house with good water system and bath room, barn 40x80 with basement, located on main road only 3 miles from R. R. station; one of the best farms in Oxford County. Price \$6,300. Including 15 tons hay, 12 cows and heifers, 1 heavy work horse, Fordson tractor with plows and harrow, also full equipment of farm machinery, including harnesses and sleds and all small tools used on farm. This property must be sold at once. For sale by

L. A. BROOKS REAL ESTATE DEALER

10 Market Square SOUTH PARIS, MAINE

SOCIETY DIRECTORY

A cordial invitation is extended to strangers who belong to any of these organizations to visit meetings when in town.

BETHEL LODGE, No. 97, F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall the second Thursday evening of every month. D. Grover Brooks, W. M.; Fred B. Merrill, Secretary.

PURITY CHAPTER, No. 102, O. E. S., meets in Masonic Hall the first Wednesday evening of each month. Mrs. Elizabeth Garey, W. M.; Mrs. Pearl Tibbette, Secretary.

MT. ABRAM LODGE, No. 31, I. O. O. F., meets in their hall every Friday evening. D. M. Forbes, N. G.; A. C. Brink, Secretary.

SUNSET REBEKAH LODGE, No. 64, L. O. O. F., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the first and third Monday evenings of each month. Mrs. Emily Forbes, N. G.; Mrs. Anna French, Secretary.

SUBURBY LODGE, No. 25, K. of P., meets in Grange Hall every Tuesday evening. Kenneth McInnis, C. C. John Harrington, K. of R. and S.

NACCOMI TEMPLE, No. 68, PYTHIAN SISTERS, meets the second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at Grange Hall. Mrs. Hester K. Sanborn, M. E. C. Mrs. Minnie Bennett, M. of R. and C.

BROWN POST, No. 44, G. A. R., meets at Odd Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursdays of each month. A. H. Hutchinson, Commander; I. C. Jordan, Adjutant; L. N. Bartlett, Q. M.

BROWN W. R. C., No. 36, meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month. Mrs. Martha Kendall, President; Mrs. Eva Hastings, Secretary.

OXENGE A. MUNDT POST, No. 81, AMERICAN LEGION, meets the first Tuesday of each month in its rooms. Albert Grover, Commander; Lloyd Luxton, Adjutant.

BETHEL GRANGE, No. 56, F. of M., meets in their hall the first and third Thursday evenings of each month. F. E. Russell, M.; Mrs. Eva Hastings, Secretary.

A donation of land on Mount Pleasant for inclusion in a park, owned by county trustees Charles W. Eli, accepted. It is the department of the entire area at present the Mississippi river the nation by the

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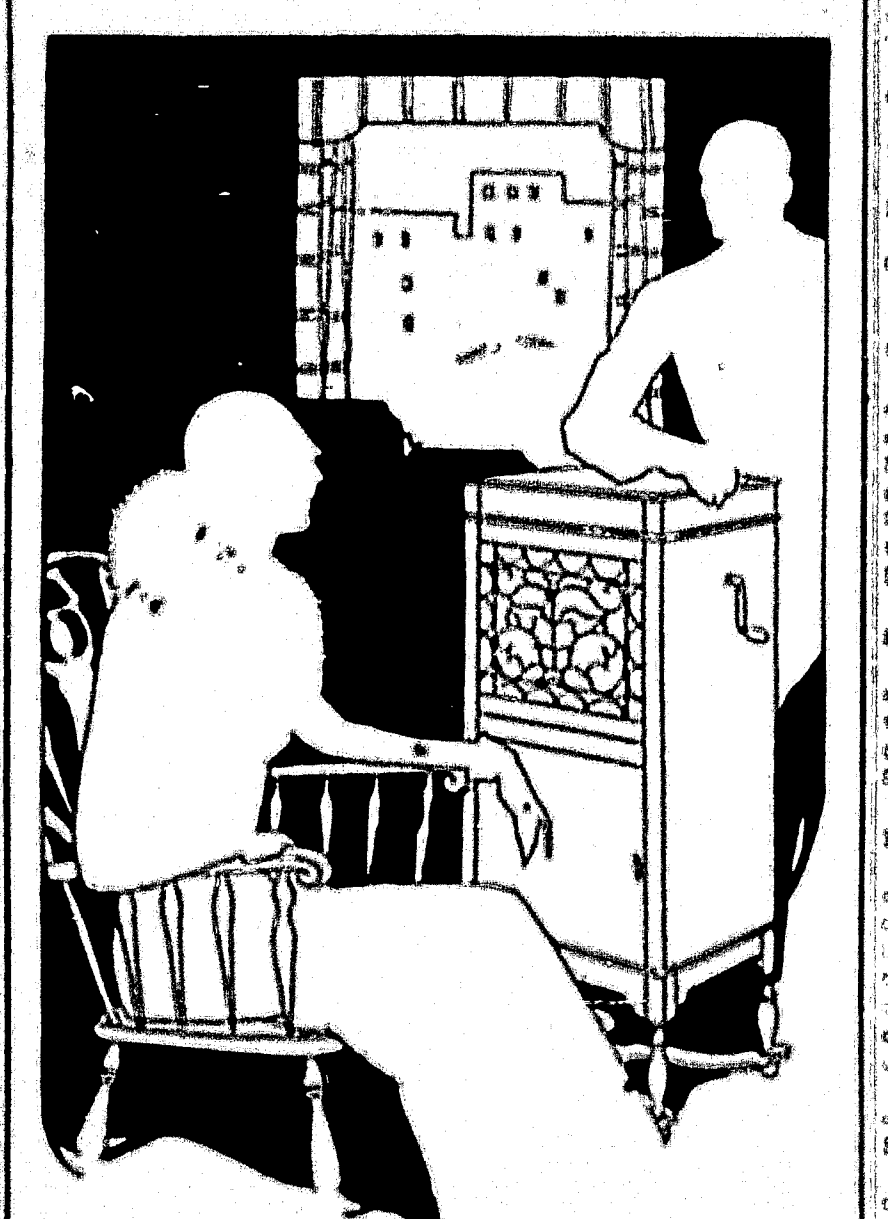
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Wouldn't You Like to Find a New Edison in Your Home Tonight?

You can—through the New Edison Edison Plan, part of one of this wonderful instrument is made easy, simple and convenient.

A very small initial payment will bring it to your home—monthly payments of a few dollars each month will bring you the instrument and the Edison to be had only through ownership of the New Edison.

Please to today select your favorite model and your initial supply of records.

Insurance of All Kinds  
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# Transjordan



Arabs of the Desert in Their City Costumes.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

The report from the Near East that Transjordan—situated as the name indicates just beyond the Jordan river from Palestine—is finding its independence less valuable than its people had thought it would be, brings this bit of desert land momentarily to world attention.

Transjordan is a new country—a mere fleck of desert and trouble on the world map. It is so new that few persons more than 500 miles from its borders know where or what the kingdom is. The Versailles pastry makers, like many cooks, had some dough left over after the world molds were filled, and this was one of the odd cookies.

Theoretically, it is an independent Arab kingdom. Actually, it belongs in Britain's pantry. The Arabs can call it theirs, but they must not nibble it or permit any other nation to do so. It has been rechristened both Transjordan and Kerak, the former to give western ears an inkling of its location, and the latter to soothe Mohammedan tastes.

When the leaders of the powers which rule the world sit in council, it seems quite easy to create new kingdoms. Take a river, a mountain range, a few pencil lines and different shades of ink on the map, and the task is accomplished—so far as the statesmen are concerned. New maps are printed and school children are studying them before the people in the country itself realize what has happened.

Transjordan was among the easiest. It served a purpose. Lying just east of the Jordan river, only a few miles from Jerusalem, it is a buffer between the British mandate in Palestine and the Arabs of the desert, and at the same time an irritant to the French mandate in Syria. It was molded with the confidence of enduring for ages.

## Resembles Arizona City.

Amman is the capital of the new kingdom. That name alone might suggest that more than a new shade of ink on the maps and the discussions of distant statesmen are necessary to give a kingdom permanency. It has been a capital for ages.

The Ammonites, descendants of Lot, called it Rabbath Ammon when they ruled there. The creek which divides the village keeps its old name, Nahr Amman. On a giant iron bed was a trophy in Rabbath Ammon.

Centuries later this city was the capital of one of the Greek republics of Decapolis; Ptolemy Philadelphus built an acropolis and renamed the place Philadelphia. The Romans and Crusaders came and it was one of their capitals. Others followed, until now it has new rulers.

Amman resembles Albee, Arto, with its two main streets of stone and brick, and a narrow gutter—a creek in the valley with houses, shops, and footpaths struggling up the hillsides.

The main street winds around the base of the big hill which once was crowned by the massive Greek citadel, now a pile of ruined walls, fallen columns, and broken facades. In the center of the town, near the mosque, lies a ruin of the past, the proscenium and arch of the later Roman theater.

Further along, the road curves across the stone bridge, passes in front of the broken stone benches of the old Roman amphitheater, and disappears into the solitude of the desert.

The coping of the little bridge has been polished by the thousands who have trodden there since falling back and forth the heavy stones into place. Under the moonlight the amphitheater stands out white and gaunt, revealing the years of time. Cracking frogs and barks of distant dogs are the only sounds. A belated Bedouin gallops across the bridge, fading into a lengthening shadow in the distance.

Guests now are herded in the galleries through which the gay crowds passed to watch the sports of Roman days. In front of the Arab coffee shops marble columns from the Greek acropolis lie in the road for benches, on which weary Bedouins sit to smoke and gossip.

The copies of the past which these Amman as a capital built well, but they and their rulers are gone and forgotten. The mighty powers which ruled it are a memory, but its life goes on just the same. Now it is chosen again, the kingdom has been baptized with a new name, and the maps reprinted as if it all were new.

Through all the cycles of time, the Arab has changed least of all. Those of the town play their chess in the evening, as they have in quiet homes for hundreds of years. The Arabs claim they invented chess.

The Bedouin rides in from the desert, smokes his narghah, drinks the cups of bitter coffee, and gallops out again into the void. As the seasons change, he folds his tents and moves with his herds of goats and camels. So long as the statesmen of Europe want to pay him for their pleasure in calling this or that portion of the desert a kingdom, it matters little to him. He knows nothing of maps and cares less. Should they attempt to make him pay, it would be different. Kingdom making would not be so easy.

Emir Abdullah bin Hussein is the nominal ruler of Transjordan. His court is the same as that of his forefathers—a cluster of tents in the desert, which he moves with the seasons.

By automobile it is only five hours from Jerusalem to Amman, but it is a change from the West to the East, and there are not many travelers on the road. Visitors are not generally welcomed in Transjordan. It is the threshold of Arabia, and once across its borders the law and authority of Europe are of the faintest.

An automobile can coast almost the entire distance from Jerusalem, along the steep hillsides, down into the valley of the Jordan. There is a glimpse of the Dead Sea on the right, and the road turns straight across the plains toward Jericho.

As one rides through that shimmering breathless valley, 1,200 feet below the level of the sea, the heroism of Joshua when he commanded the sun to stand still is impressed with stifling force. The farther end of the iron bridge across the Jordan is barricaded and a guard of soldiers stops the car. Unless word has been telephoned from the tented capital outside of Amman that a visitor in European clothes is to be permitted to pass, the car goes no farther.

From the river the road climbs out of the hazy valley to the higher fertile plain. In winter Abdullah moves his tents and royal court here near the Jordan, though he seldom crosses into the British mandate. To hold his people, he must play the role of the desert Arab.

Caravans of camels, sniffling in alarm at the automobile, which the visitor of today is likely to use, jog along the road. Every man carries a long black-barreled rifle slung up back of his ears—camel drivers, peasants working in the little fields, and even the boys watching the herds of goats on the hills. Transjordan is of the desert, where everybody is his own policeman.

Recently workmen have been leisurely clearing away the rubbish from the Roman amphitheater. Abdullah does not hope to restore it as in the days when shouting multitudes watched the games on the banks of the little creek, but the dirt and rubbish which now cover its battered architecture will be removed.

Similar excavations will be made in the even larger ruins of Medebat, a few miles from Amman. Other workmen are widening the streets and building roads to the country.

Area Only 18,000 Square Miles. Amman is a station on the Hedjaz railroad, much used between Damascus and the South. However, the country has few funds for internal improvements, and the eternal conflict with the desert is hopeless. Its area is only 18,000 square miles, with a population of 400,000 exclusive of nomads.

The annual budget amounts to \$1,000,000, against a revenue of \$200,000. Great Britain makes up the difference, one of the many donations toward maintaining an Arab policy.

Transjordan is a haven for the exiles and fugitives from all the nearby territories. Under cover of night, they slip away from Damascus and other cities in the French mandate, cross the desert with the assistance of friendly tribes, until the long camel journey brings them into Transjordan.

Amman and the larger city of Hama are full of men who have cheated the already overcrowded French prisons. Few of them have abundant funds; all must be provided for. They are part of the brotherhood: poets, merchants, soldiers, army officers, students, lawyers, and men and women from every walk of life make up the number.

## BETTER WORK IN WELL EQUIPPED KITCHEN



Conveniently Arranged Kitchen Helps Housekeeper.

The kitchen is the workshop in most farm homes. In it the housekeeper and her helpers prepare the food for the family, and from it as a center carry on most of the other housework. More and better work can be done in a well-lighted shop arranged for the comfort and convenience of the workers and equipped with good tools than in a dark shop where much time must be spent in unnecessary steps and energy wasted with scattered equipment. Business men have found this a sound principle, and it should be applied to the farm kitchen so that the housekeeper can do her work more quickly and with the least fatigue.

### CEDAR CHESTS BEST TO STORE WOOLENS

#### Ample Protection Afforded Against Moth Injury.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Chests made of the heartwood of red cedar in good condition and thoroughly tight are effective in protecting fabrics from clothes moths. It has been found by the United States Department of Agriculture, provided proper precautions are first taken to beat, brush and sun all articles before they are placed in the chest. Experiments with cedar chests from the time of manufacture until they were one year old indicate that chests which are cared for properly will retain indefinitely their value as protectors against moth ravages.

Since it is the odor of red cedar which is effective against moths, it is recommended that in using cedar chests for the protection of fabrics, carpets, furs, and other clothing special care should be taken to prevent undue escape of the aroma from the chests. The chests at all times should remain tightly closed except when clothing is being removed or placed in them, which should take as little time as possible. Aside from their value in killing young clothes moth larvae, cedar chests are so tightly constructed that adult moths or millers cannot gain access to them except when they are open. This is not true of the average trunk in which clothing is stored.

Cedar chests do not kill the adult moth or miller, its eggs, or its worm or larvae stage after the worms have become one-half or full grown. This is not of great importance, however, for if clothing is thoroughly brushed, beaten, or sunned before it is placed in chests, as it should be under any condition of storage, all the larger worms are removed and many of the eggs killed.

The main point to remember is that cedar chests will kill newly hatched and very young larvae before they will cause damage, and if clothing is stored in chests after it has been thoroughly cleaned for storage, with special attention to the brushing out of all seams, pockets, or folds, and the removal of grease spots and other stains, the chests will act as certain protectors. As it is only the worm or larva stage of the clothes moth that can injure clothing, it is very important that the older worms, which are not so easily killed, be removed by brushing and sunning before the clothing is put in chests.

When clothes moth larvae become full grown they have usually fed so much upon a garment that their presence can be easily detected. For this reason, if the careful housewife will see thoroughly clean, brush and sun her articles that she is unable to make any further use of, she may expect that it will remain protected against moth ravages if she places it in a good cedar chest.

If clothing is cleaned, brushed, and sunned with great care it will remain unharmed by moths if tightly rolled with capitolines and wrapped in two thicknesses of paper. One pound of fresh asphaltum placed in any chest constructed as lightly as cedar chests will protect clothing just as well as cedar chests.

### Baked Bananas

Baked bananas served with raisins make a good dessert, suggests the United States Department of Agriculture. Select firm bananas. Remove the skins and split lengthwise. Place in a pan and coat over with corn syrup. Bake until the bananas are soft. Serve hot with a raisin sauce made as follows:

- |                  |                      |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 1 cupful raisins | 1 cupful water       |
| 1 cupful sugar   | 1 cupful lemon juice |
| 1 cupful butter  | 1 cupful vanilla     |
| 1 cupful water   | 1 cupful sugar       |

Mix the raisins with a little cold water, blend with other materials, except the vanilla, which should be added just before serving. Cook 15 minutes.

### VARIOUS DISHES FOR USE OF SOFT JELLY

#### Supplies Sweetening and Fruit Flavor in Punch.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

When a batch of jelly has for some reason failed to set as firmly as one would like, there are still many uses for it. A glassful of soft fruit jelly in a punch supplies both sweetening and fruit flavor. A few spoonfuls of soft tart jelly beaten into whipped cream gives a delicious flavor. Tarts filled with the jelly and baked are good for dessert. The jelly can be used as a sauce for blancmange, hot cakes or ice cream. It may be served with cream cheese or cottage cheese for lunch. With hot bread or in sandwiches the jelly is as useful as if it were firm, and for jelly roll or layer cake it is easier to spread than a stiff jelly. Mixed with coconut the jelly



Fruit Punch Is Delicious.

may be used to line a dessert mold, adding both to the flavor and appearance of the dish, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Delicious confections can be made of cubes of over stiff jelly. By using toothpicks to handle them they can be dipped in sweet chocolate melted over hot water, and set on paraffin paper to harden. Special chocolate for candy-coating may be purchased in most grocery stores.

### To Remove Tarnish From Copper, Brass and Bronze

The tarnish on copper, brass and bronze is copper carbonate. It may be removed by friction or dissolved in weak acids.

Hottenstone mixed with oil to a creamy consistency is the common substance used on these metals. After this cleaner has been applied the metal should be polished with a soft cloth. A final rubbing with dry rosin or whiting will give the metal an even brighter luster.

Crude oil, kerosene, kerosene or vinegar, especially when warmed, quickly dissolves the tarnish on these metals. All traces of these cleaning agents must be removed, however, or the metal will tarnish again very quickly, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Washing the metal in water, drying it and rubbing it with dry whiting is usually effective. The whiting is only taken up more, but polished by friction.

### Preserve Eggs in Lime

If water glass is not obtainable for preserving eggs, lime solution may be used, says the United States Department of Agriculture. It is not considered so good as water glass, as in some instances eggs preserved by this method have tasted slightly of lime, although at other times lime water has proved entirely satisfactory.

To preserve with lime, dissolve 2 pounds of unslaked lime in a small quantity of water and strain with 2 gallons of water that has previously been boiled and cooled. Allow the mixture to stand until the lime settles, then pour off and use the clear liquid. Place clean, fresh eggs in a clean earthenware crock or jar and pour the clear lime water into the crock until the eggs are covered. At least 2 inches of the solution should cover the top layer of eggs.

## WEST GREENWOOD

Paul Croteau finished working in Rumford and is working for Bernard Harrington, sawing pulp.

Mary Gill and lady friend returned to Massachusetts, Tuesday, and Mrs. John Gill and daughter, Abbie, went with them to visit Mrs. Murphy for a few days.

Mrs. Gill's mother and father from Rumford are spending a few days in town while their daughter is away. Quite a few from this vicinity took in the Norway fair.

Annie Cross and Lillian climbed up to the top of Mt. Washington, Sunday, and had a very pleasant trip.

Paul Croteau and a party went to Shelburne, N. H., Saturday.

Mrs. Ernest Cross called on Mrs. Rix, Sunday.

Jim Berrymont of Westbrook called on Mrs. Nellie Cross, Saturday.

Annie Cross was in Hanover, recently. Eddie Cross and family were at J. F. Harrington's, Sunday.

John Gill went to Massachusetts, Saturday, to see his sister and return with his wife and daughter.

## LOCKE'S MILLS

Mrs. Donald Tebbels entertained her sister, Mildred Churchill, of Mechanic Falls, the week end.

Eben Rand, Harry and George Norlow motored through Quebec last week.

Miss Chase of Norway was a guest of Mrs. King Bartlett Sunday.

Mrs. Lester Tebbels and Claire visited relatives at Auburn last week.

Quite a few from here attended County Fair Friday.

Lester and Donald Tebbels were in Boston the week end.

Schools opened Monday of last week with the same teachers as last year.

## To the Buyers

in

### Bethel and Vicinity:

We are offering you many of the Best Known and Nationally Advertised lines of Merchandise, such as

Munsing Underwear and Hosiery for Men, Women and Children

Johnson Trousers for Men

Oregon City Auto Robes, Flannel Shirts, Mackinaws and Overcoats

Walk-Over Shoes for Men and Women

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Goodrich Rubbers and Over-shoes

Trail Moc Shoes for Men and Women

Hood and Keds Basket Ball and Tennis Shoes

Taylor Made Suits and Overcoats for Men

Bates Street Shirts for Men

E. & W. and Van Heusen Collars

Tom Shine, Visor Knit, Eaton Sweaters for Men and Boys

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## OUR DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS DEPARTMENT

has always many attractive values.

Our Aim is to give you the Best Values that we are able to find and our wish is to always give you Satisfaction and Service.

## ROWE'S

BETHEL.

MAINE.



## Sportsmen—Attention!

LET us help you make your next hunting trip the most successful one of all. Here we have the things you'll need for camp and in the field.

Here are a few suggestions:

- |               |                            |                |            |
|---------------|----------------------------|----------------|------------|
| Shotguns      | Rifles                     | Loaded Shells  | Cartridges |
| Compass       | Flash Light                | Hunting Knives |            |
| Vacuum Bottle | Hunting Clothing           | Lunchbox Kit   |            |
| Game Cans     | Camp Equipment, etc., etc. | Dog Collars    |            |

Take along a good supply of Remington Game Loads. They are scientifically loaded to a uniform standard of velocity, pattern and penetration with moderate recoil—Specific loads for Specific game—the right load, the best load—for the game you are going to hunt.

Headquarters for Remington Firearms, Ammunition and Cutlery—

G. L. THURSTON

BETHEL,

MAINE.











## WANT COLUMN

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents. Each word more than 25: One week, 1 cent and each additional week, 1/2 cent.

Don't say Jersey, say Sophie Tormentor. Sophie Tormentor's the leading family of Jerseys' are bred and raised here.

STEPHEN E. ABBOTT  
Bethel, Maine

**TIMBERLAND FOR SALE**—Heavily timbered with hardwood and some spruce. For particulars inquire of or write H. L. FOSTER, Bethel, Me. 62914

**FOR SALE**—Two tube Crocker Radio and car tube radio set, never used, as attractive place. H. P. LYON, Bethel, Me. 721

**FOR SALE**—One pair grey horses, weight 2000 lbs., also one 7 horse power gasoline pump and engine machine. Inquire of J. P. HARRINGTON, Bethel, Me. 91919

**FOR SALE**—The Upper Intervale containing about 150 acres, the timber excellent and the 1 1/2 story cottage house and barn, also two farm wagons, and a few farming tools. The above property we had from Prof. W. R. Chapman, having sold part of the property we do not care to bother with the balance. If interested, let us hear from you, we are going to sell. HILARY & WATKINS, 214 St. Paris, Maine 94311

**BUY CONCORD TAKES** direct from manufacturer at a big saving. Sign from large combined wood. Write for free samples, many beautiful shades and beautiful materials. 50 cents per 4 oz. sheet. \$2.00 per lb. Postage paid on all orders. Concord Wooded Mills, W. Concord, N. H. 1127

**FOR SALE**—Shed Island Red pullets. White Chester pgs. Call and see them. ROBERT & WILLIAM HASTING, Bethel, Maine 91919

**FOR SALE IN WEST BETHEL** at very low price. A thoroughly well built six room house, suitable for one or two families. A large new garage for four cars. New paint everywhere. Situated north of Bethel on road to Bethel, the third payment down, balance on mortgage. An excellent opportunity for a new home near school and church. Address P. O. Box 45, West Bethel 91919

**THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN**  
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY  
BY D. M. FORBES  
BETHEL, MAINE  
Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1918, at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1924.

**GRAY'S Business College**  
and School of Business and Accounting  
PORTLAND, MAINE  
Teach and train students in bookkeeping, stenography, shorthand, penmanship, and other business subjects.  
ADDRESS FRANK L. GRAY

## NOTICE

The subscribers hereby give notice that the last day of September is the closing date of the year for the year 1924. All subscribers who have not paid for their subscription for the year 1924 are requested to pay the same by the 1st day of October. All subscribers who have not paid for their subscription for the year 1924 are requested to pay the same by the 1st day of October.

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## WHY

### New York Is Well Called "Financial Giant"

In riches and finances, New York presents so many facets that imagination cannot encompass them all. We may start with a few tangible figures. The tax budget for the greater city for the year 1923 was \$353,350,975, but that does not include all capital outlays from the sale of bonds or all current expenditures from revenue producing utilities. The New York budget for the year 1923 was more than equal to the combined budgets of Boston, Detroit, Philadelphia, St. Louis, San Francisco and Chicago. The net bonded debt of the city of New York is over a billion dollars—more than ten times the total national debt which many fear some fathers of the republic thought too heavy for the broad back of America in 1789.

The increased valuation of the real property within the corporate limits is over 10 billion dollars—nearly the valuation of all the farm property in all the states of the Union. Nearly one fourth of the enormous tribute that flows into the treasury of the United States from personal income taxes is gathered by the city of New York. The bank clearings for the year 1923 reached a staggering total of 214 billion dollars, as against 59 billion for Chicago, 24 billion for Philadelphia and 19 billion for Boston. The total deposits in all the banks of the city run well above seven billion dollars and their resources more than eight and one-half billion dollars—Charles A. Beard in the American Review of Reviews.

### Why Stars Appear to "Twinkle" in the Sky

The twinkling of stars is caused by the continual and frequent refraction of light waves as they pass through the layers of atmosphere which vary in density and temperature. As the light travels through the atmosphere the rays are bent back and forth so frequently that to an observer the stars themselves seem to dance and twinkle. A star close to the horizon usually twinkles more than one directly overhead. This is because the light rays reaching the observer travel a greater distance through the atmosphere. Besides, light traveling more or less parallel with layers of atmosphere is refracted more irregularly.—Pathfinder Magazine.

### Why Small Town Is Famous

Amaldi, a seaport town of Italy, lying some 22 miles east of Naples, more a great and thriving republic, is now occupied by only a small population. For the second time in the century it was recently visited by a devastating land slide. Amaldi is proud of its past history and of its situation. In the days of its greatness, it was a center of Amaldi, by name Flavia Flavia, who visited the emperor's camp. It was the Republic of Amaldi, also, which presented the maritime laws, adopted afterwards by neighboring powers, in the crypt of the Cathedral at Amaldi are said to repose the bones of St. Andrew. The bones of the crypt were cast in Constantinople in 1025.

### Why "Pianoforte"

The invention of the pianoforte is properly accredited to Bartolomeo Cristofori for Cristofori of Padua, Italy, whose first instrument appeared in 1711. Other claimants for this honor are J. C. Schuster, German, and Martin, a Frenchman. The pianoforte was first introduced into England about 1724. The name is derived from two Italian words meaning soft and loud respectively, and was given to the instrument because the notes (which are produced by the action of hammers on wires) may be increased or diminished in loudness at will.

### Why Popcorn Pops

The exact cause of popping in popcorn is not very well understood. It was formerly believed that the sudden explosion of popcorn was caused by the expansion of certain oil when heated. But a recent authority says that the cause is the popping of a grain of popcorn, which is the result of an expansion due to the expansion of moisture contained in the grain itself. The expansion of the grain itself causes the white part of the grain to pop.

### How "Bayleher" Originated

The word bayleher is a word applied to a certain class of people who had no other name. The word bayleher is a word applied to a certain class of people who had no other name. The word bayleher is a word applied to a certain class of people who had no other name.

### Why Called "Jayhawkers"

The name "Jayhawkers" originated in Kansas during the antislavery struggle before the Civil War. The name "Jayhawkers" originated in Kansas during the antislavery struggle before the Civil War. The name "Jayhawkers" originated in Kansas during the antislavery struggle before the Civil War.

## DEDICATION OF NEW MAINE STATE PRISON

(Continued from page 1)

leader, sitting in a front seat; programs for all badges and button hole bouquets furnished by smiling little John Nolo, a teen to twenty prisoner for charge of manslaughter; no shuffling of feet—for prisoners are cultivated to stillness.

### The Old Prison

Henry Hastings called the meeting to order at 2 o'clock. He is president of the Prison commission. He read a speech about how the prison burned; how it was rebuilt; how much material was used; how it cost \$325,000; how it was built within the appropriation; how the men worked on it; how it is largely the product of their own toil. The closing of his speech was very fine—especially which he put inside his manuscript and introduced Commissioner Hildreth—that "realistic, realistic" who has been the force behind all this reorganization of new buildings and new methods.

### Like Old Fashioned Revival

When I do not want to be heard, I want to be within bounds of polite state. That was the first thing I said. I want to be within bounds of polite state. That was the first thing I said. I want to be within bounds of polite state. That was the first thing I said.

### Needed No Cheer Leader

You never heard two hundred men kept silent for years first break into full voiced cheering. If you have not, then you have something to experience for the first time within the limits of a small room.

At the mention of the name of Charles H. Hubbard and as the commissioner, dagger and gray, alert and winsome, stepped forward to the front of the stage there was a yell—one yell, one yell that seemed to come from the depths of their souls; from the throats of first mad tumult. It was such a yell as would make a leader. It was just as though it had been bottled up for years. Muffled into it were yells that sounded as though they came off the decks of ships swept by seas; from off the roofs of gallop buildings where men toil amid the skeletons of steel construction; shouts of train hands; to men of soldiers. Such a yell as that of approval, friendship, confidence, affection, well, it was something you couldn't say. Your head swims, your eyes filled with tears. Your spirit soars, "twinkled and sobered." No man can ever of discipline and restraint, but the spontaneous greeting to the man, who little by little has won the confidence of men to prison to whom they are looking for a new dispensation, to whom apparently they have sworn to be faithful and for whom they are going to pledge the Prison to make a deal.

### Men Jumped To Their Feet

It was five minutes before Mr. Hubbard could make himself heard and then he said his own words. The men who had jumped to their feet and their cheering, quieted again into attention. Headquarters were at the eyes of the men. Maybe it was sentiment—maybe it was not.

### Every Man A Square Deal

You might well ask what reactions these things get. When it was said "every man will get a square deal," the men came to their feet. On the reading of the compensation clause, they sat down in silence in the statement regarding punishments they cheered and cheered in the proclamation of freedom they applauded to the echo in the statements of the honor and welfare system, they sat in silence as though not fairly comprehending it.

### President, E. E. Bennett

### Secretary, L. E. Wight

### Bear River Grange

### COMMUNITY FAIR

### NEWRY CORNER

### SAT., SEPT. 20, 1924

### Big Display of Stock and Farm Produce

### Horse and Ox Pulling

### Ball Games

### Tug of War

### Dancing Afternoon and Evening. Good Music in Attendance

### Dinner and Supper Served in the Hall

### Oyster Stew, Pastry, Hot Dogs, Ice Cream, Cold Drinks, Etc. Served on the Grounds

### Band Music in Attendance throughout the Day

### ASK FOR PREMIUM LIST

### Admission to Grounds, 25c Autos, 25c

Such tense, hardened resolution as seemed to flush them, we have never seen before. Hands in air, raised to the skies they repeated the burden of their acclamation. Perhaps you could have sat through it unmoved, I could not.

### The Nine New Rules

Nine proposals were made by Mr. Hubbard to these men. During their reading the most intense silence prevailed. There was not a sound save the speaker's voice. Men sat as though transfixed into stone. Over their faces as I watched them came incredulity, understanding, light, amusement, unbelief; the impossible came to be; the joy of possession. I never saw such a play of emotion before. It was like the wind on a calm lake. Like play of shadow and sun on a hillside.

I kept my eye on three men particularly—one a young fellow who looked a little like a prisoner as any chap I ever saw—one of those with a mobile face, another a liver, strong man, silent man, I am told; man of apparent great physical power. He moved more slowly. He did not swing the byones. He did not cheer as loudly as possible. But little by little he nodded and blossomed into sunshine. As promise after promise was made regarding the new dispensation, he nodded in the spirit; he sang in cheer as he bowed in the dedication. And all of the time there was another grizzled old warrior seventy years old or so; maybe a lifetime in these walls; who chewed gum and sat with a calm forbearance on his face—no person could say of what he thought.

### You Know What These Nine New Rules are to be in State Prison.

To recapitulate into they are briefly. 1. Silence in the workshop is abolished. Men may talk when they are working. 2. Men may talk in the dining room at meals, no longer a tomb; it is now to be a place of food and cheer. 3. Recreation is established as a feature—men must take part in it. Saturday afternoons and Sundays are recreation days and all holidays. 4. One evening a week men must meet to sing. 5. Compensation—the big feature. Hereafter, within ten days, all men will be paid at least 50 cents a day, to be advanced to 40 cents a day and a maximum of 50 cents a day. One half is to be sent to his family; of the remaining half one third is to be his to spend at the prison store and two thirds is to be put into a fund against his release. Thus a man earning 45 a week would send \$14.50 home, have 50 cents to spend and lay aside 41 a week against his release. A ten years man, having no fines and working every day would have \$420 on leaving prison. 7. No punishment by any other person than the warden or on his absence the deputy warden bearing to be given in 48 hours. Party complained against to present no partiality; no vindictiveness; we propose to give every man a square deal. 8. Established a welfare and honor league; a somewhat complicated but workable system of prison control. 9. Each prisoner must take a pledge to work for the success of the new system.

### Every Man A Square Deal

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But, all in all—it was a strange and unusual scene—a succession of thrills, a swift climax of enthusiasm such as I have never seen before.

### What Gov. Baxter Said

When Gov. Baxter was introduced enthusiasm again ran through the men. They seemed again inspired to do pleasant homage. When he said "We don't intend to turn out any prisoner after this with a cheap suit and a five dollar bill, with which to face the world," the men leaped to their feet again and again cheered.

### "Where's the Bell Boy?"

Father Flynn made the most charming of speeches. It was full of fun. The crowd collected in his memories and his humor. He talked simple stuff, "That's what they like," said he. He said for instance that when he first came there to see some lads, he felt as though entering the abode of which Dante the Italian poet wrote, "Abandon hope all ye who enter here." Now he looked around for a bell-boy to take his bag. Straight talk did the good Father give the men. He told them the goods. It was up to them. They would get what they deserved and no more out of this great chance to be happier.

There was some great singing led by Francis McNichol of Augusta; the prisoners gave simple but pretty things made by themselves to some of the officials; the Chaplain Mr. Clifford made

fine remarks close to the point. So I say that this was like taking the bandages from the eyes of the blind—like freeing the bond and the slave. The issue is up to the men in prison. They may make or mar the offer.

## "Helped My Boy"—a Mother Writes

"Our eldest son, aged eleven, was troubled with persistent constipation until we began giving him Dr. True's Elixir. A very few doses righted him. His bowels became active and in a short time Robert became regular and his general health improved."—Mrs. O. A. Close, Waltham, Mass. Only one of many tributes to Dr. True's Elixir.

**The True Family Laxative** and worm expeller. Made of pure herbs, pleasant to the taste and effective in correcting constipation in old and young. Large sized family bottle \$1.20; other sizes 60c and 40c.

Successfully used for over 73 years

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Let Us Look Over Your Battery.

Free Crank Case Service Greasing

## Goodyear Service Station

Buy your tires and tubes here. We take care of all your punctures for the season free of charge. Goodyear Tires with the Diamond Tread.

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Ranges, Heaters, Stoves

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Buy Now before the Fall Rush

D. G. BROOKS

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## VOLUME XX

## NEW TRA

Beginning Sunday morning train schedule on the Canadian East bound train. West bound train. Montreal at 10:00. Sunday trains. For Port. For Montreal at 10:00. It will be noted that the other at 8:00.

## -GRAND

## BETHEL

Bethel Grange, with worthy Master for chair. After the third and fourth week two of the work Sister P. served a fine supper present and hour.

## The Lecturer's

because of the late meeting will

## LARGEST BILL

The largest bill on exhibition in O. Congregational Church and quite a number of others. T. of Bethel efforts. T. of Bethel, Sup. of Maine.

Every word was and was the v. besides those who station and those mechanical construction book in its 100 inches, and weighed found in cowhide. ten by a woman p. 10 1/2 years of age, one by an instructor. President man whose whole family a few weeks, of Maine, and one Protestant, Roman Catholic and a G. all shared in the several pages were students in our collection of the less known for east, as well as European country in to countries to the s. The Title Page is art, but adds one m. of the book. The first copying 1923, and the last on word or sign is. A number of local of the Academy had to the wonderful book.

## Mrs. Daisy Phil

the great of Mrs. H.

## Mrs. Emma Marsh

was, where she is the West Hill distr.

## Mrs. Wilma Forb

is town, Randy, to Mrs. C. E. Tildan.

## Mrs. L. T. Bartlett

chair in E. P. Igou station of two weeks.

## Mr. Gilbert W. T

Mrs. spent the week of, Mr. and Mrs. T.

## Mr. Fred Howlin

has home on a road by H. A. Smith.

## Mrs. Nora Marshall

was the guest of Mrs. W. H. Marshall.

## Mr. Walter Marshall

was the guest of Mrs. W. H. Marshall.

## Mr. Taylor (Doug)

Mrs. Taylor after Mrs. W. T. Ashcroft.

## Mr. and Mrs. H. T.

Mass. spent a day and night at Mrs. T. Ashcroft.

## Mrs. Violet Wright

for studies at Jackson. Her vacation here.

## Mrs. E. H. Hildreth

spending some time at Frank Hildreth, return Mary.